But Barra Lettra, Dufue, from Belise, Hen, for London, waterlogged and dumnated, was fallen in with, 11th 1st., 500 miles B. of Sandy nock, by ship Charles Crocker, Morehouse, from New York, who took off the captain, crew, and one peacetager—eighteen in all—and carried them to New Orleans, Batte Bostow, Upten of and for Salem from Norleans, before mentioned wrecked on Sancoty Head, was no let resulted at \$5,000 and was insured in Salem for that amount. There was also about \$6.00 insured on her cargo, and \$1,000 on her freight money, in Salem or Boston. The rigging, salls, &c., were sold at suction 13th ult. The bottom of the vessel, at these on the beach, brought \$27. Five or six barrels of Bane were all that was saved of the cargo.

Sant Was A. Coorge, from Savannsh, via Scituate Beach, where she had been ashore, was towed to Boston 17th, by steamer Z. B. Notes.

Imp were all that was saved of the cargo.

BRIF WM. A. GOOFER, from Savannsh, vis Scituste Beach, where she had been sabore, was towed to Boston 17th, by steamer R. B. Forber.

BARN FLYING CHILDERS, (Sr.,) Brownrieg, from Philadelphia about Dec 3, gairwed at Montevideo Feb 3, and during that slight was driven ashore in a violent pumpero and, it was supposed, would be a total loss. Her cargo, consisting of flour, lumber, naval atores &c., would probably be lost.

THE CARGO of the Albion Gooper, at Havans, has been abandoned by the spents of the owners, and the underwriters agents have now the charge of the vessel and cargo. The later was being discherged. A latter, dated flavans. April 11, says that the eargo is uninjured, and that the vessel would be restricted. Here, the cargo would be restricted. A few Diamous, of Rockland, was on fire 13th lost, at Medford. Both maste were cut away Me has a cargo of limb on board, and it is supposed she took fire in consequence of getting above on the flats and heeling so that the water camp to be Medical Core some time since, but was afterward ato off and Schwed Into Newport, has been thoroughly repaired. She is sweed in Newsont, has been thoroughly repaired. She is sweed in Newsont, has been thoroughly repaired. She is sweed in Newsont, and will sail from that port for Norfolk the Steff kind of care of the command of Capt Siccoum.

Schw Ann & Sarah, at Frovidence, was oblized to throw overbeard her deckied of 50,000 fest lamber, in a heary N. W. Mew 12th inst.

Bask Endmont, Brown, of and from Boston 9th alt, for

LIGHT ON POINT BONITA-ENTRANCE TO SAN FRANCISCO BAY, CAL.—A fixed light will be exhibited, about the let of May, from the tover at Point Bonita, on the northern side of the entrance to the Bay of San Francisco, California.

The illuminating apparatus is of the second order catadiophile, of the system of Francis.

The structure will be a brick tower, surmounted by a

The light will be about 206 feet above the sea level, and should be seen in ordinary states of the atmosphere, from an elevation of 15 feet above the water, as a distance of 255 naminary of the feet above the state of the atmosphere, from an elevation of 15 feet above the water, as a distance of 255 naminary of 15 feet above the state of 250 naminary of 15 feet above the state of 15 feet above th

April 4, lat. 42 37, lon 54 68, was seen ship Patrick Henry, from New-York for Liverpool.

March 31, lat 39 67, lon 64 59, brig Rodney Carr, of and from Stonieston for Africa.

April 12 lat. 34 15, lon. 78 30, brig Macon, from New-York & Savanah.

April 12, lat 26 17 N., lon. 79 50 W., brig Baltic, (of Camden, M. J.) from 5t. Marks for New-York.

Whalers.

Whalers.

Arr. at Honolulu Feb 22. ship Naulicon, Luce, 16 days from Marqueses, 660 bbls wh 26th bark Keota, Howland, 15 mov., 150 sp 15 wh. Cld Feb. 22 ships Lark, Kibbling cruise 26th, Cheinmath Williams, 60 March 1, George, Wall, do. At de. March 5, Herald, Derrick; Black Warrior, Pluckney; Charit Biown; Delita, Reed; Shepherdeas, Waters; Naulicon, Lane; Keoka, Howland; Georse, Wall.

Arr at Hillo Dec. 22, barts Harvest, Spencer, cruise. Jan 8, Philip 1, Suson. Greenport, 6 mos 1 wh. 25th, ships Carolline, Oliford, New Bedford, 25th, Rambler, Willis, New Bedford, 18th, Dayler, Cannan, New Bedford, 18th, Eagle Cannan, New Bedford, 18 mos 210 bbls wh. Feb. 12, Washington, Halleck Sag Harbor, 17 mos 210 bbls wh. 14th, Eagle Cannan, New Bedford, 18 mos 230 wh. 226. Liverpool, Baker, do., 15 mos; Rebecca Sime, Cavet do., 15 mos, 231 bart Canton Packet, Borden, do. 24th, ship Saratoga, Harding, just entering; no oil this session.

Arr. at Kalakahus, Feb. 19, ship Gov. Troup, Milton, from see, 1,366 bols wh. oil; Clematis, Benjamin, from Marquesas, 1,000 bbls, wh. 20 sp last season
Arr. at New London, 14th, ship Vesper, Loper, North Pacific, Henolulu Nov. —, with 2,000 bbls, whale oil, and 30,000 fb.

hens.
A letter from Captain Davis, of the ship Maria Theresa, of Rew Beefford, reports her at St. Carlos Feb 17, with 20 bbla.

sperm oil, to sail same day for Ochotak Sos, via Sandwich Is-

ard from Feb 23, Pearl, Forsyth, N. L., had taken 100 ind 75 sp. since leaving Feyal. iken-Oct 29, lat 35 S., lon. S 13 W., Congress, Kelley, ken-Oct 29, lat 35 S., Ion. 3 13 W., Congress, Kelley, 266 wh. . 14, lat 354, Ion. 5 20, Noble, Nicoll, S. H., 100 whale,

Nov. 14, Int. 35, 101. 520, Noble, Global, S. II., 100 waste, 66 sperm. Dec. 20, lat. 36 39 S., lon. 54 E., "Sunlight, N.B." 100 sperm,

First Thening Edition.

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LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER-APRIL 18. Before Judge Cowles.
THE POOLE TRAGEDY.

CASE OF HYLER, LINN, VAN PELT, ETC.

The District Attorney stated to the Judge that in considering the amount of bail fixed by the Court, yesterday, in some of these cases, he finds that it comes within the constitutional exception that excessive bail shall not be demanded; and as the Court has decided to admit them to bail, the sum fixed, he is inelined to think, will defeat the intention of the Court.

Judge C. said, in fixing the amount, if he had been governed in his decision wholly by considerations re-lating to the case itself, he would have fixed it probably at only half the amount, as he is aware that the bail should be fixed at a rate corresponding with the ability of the party to give it; but he had other considerations-those relating to public policy in a capital case where there is doubt of the guilt of the party, and where a sort of precedent is to be es-

The District-Attorney said his attention had been called to the Constitutional objection by one of the oldest Judges of the City, in whose views he fully coincided. In respect to the remark of the Judge as to the propriety of the bail being suited to the condition of the party, the can of \$20,000 would be very preper in the case of a very wealthy individual, but in the present instance would be, in fact, a denial of bail, and he felt assured that \$10,000 would have an equally good effect. They may not be able to give , but if the Judge should see fit to reduce it, it cannot be helped even if they are not able to give it. He would suggest to the Court to reduce to that

The Judge said he was satisfied that \$10,000 would have the effect required by law to insure the attendance of the parties for trial The bail of Hyler Linn, and Van Pelt, accordingly, will be reduced to \$10,000 each, the responsibility of the parties offering as sureties to be examined into by the Clerk, and ap proved by the District-Atterney and the Court.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-APRIL 19. HYLER AND MORRISSEY BAILED.

Soen after the opening of the Court of General Sessions, this, morning, John Hyler and John Morindicted for the murder of Wm. Poole, whom Morris, of the Supreme Court, had decided could be allowed their liberty by entering into bonds in the sum of \$10,000 each, appeared before Mr. Vandervoers, Clerk of the Court, accompanied by numer-

eus friends, and proposed to give the requisite security.

James Conway, of Fatbush, L. I., and Isaac Hyler, living at No. 31 Dominick st., were the persons named to go bail for Hyler. They underwent as examinstion by District Attorney Hall, as to their competency, and the result proving estisfactory, they entered into bonds in the sum of \$5,000 each for the fature appearance of the prisoner.

Wm Marrin, of No 25 John st., Brooklyn, Morris sey's proposed bondsman, was also rigidly examined by the District-Attorney, after which the bond was executed, and the party all left the Court feeling better than any time before for weeks past, or at least since the murder was perpetrated.

PATRIOTISM AWAKE,-The good people of Bath, Kings County, whose excitability is not often dis-turbed by startling incidents, were thoroughly aroused last evening, by the reception of an order to prepare for the immediate "Invasion of Cuba." It was the hour for the usual weekly drill of the Bath Artillery Company; the drums were rattling, and the bugle sounding the usual call; the loungers were gathering to see, and to hear; the stage with the evening mail had just arrived, and the post-office had also collected its usual concourse-and in its delivery was a package to Col. -, 67th Reg't N. Y. S M.; and, as the Colonel was not at hand, the Lieutenant-Colonel broke the seal, and disclosed a quasi-official decument, bearing the design of a large eagle, and signature prefixed to a broad expanse of seal. Cariosity was excited. "What is it !" saked the drummer; and the Lieutenant-Colonel, noted for his waggish propensities, gravely answered: "It is an order from hear quarters for a rendezvous at Governor's Island "en the 10th day of May, in order to embark for

The news spread with a rapidity excelled only by the telegraph; the drums were best with redouble energy; the bugle, in shriller and more forcible to ses, sounded the summons to glory; every eye glistened with excitement—every pulse bounded with enthusiwm; the drill proceeded with unusual spirit, but mar tial feeling did not maintain the entire ascendancy; serious considerations began to arise, and when the epportune moment came, one called the Colonel saide, and asked if the order was imperative, for he had some business arrangements at the West, and his interests would be seriously affected, if he were called away, and were thus unable to complete them. Au-other would like to go, but he had a family dependent upon him. Such and varied were the excuses, to which the only response was that "all the company "must go." Liberal offers were also made for additional members-good wages and six months' pay in advance, bounty-land, in future, &c.

Night clesed upon the excited populace; and some with joyful, and others with saddened hearts, retire i, if not to sleep, at least to calm their feelings, and pass a few hours in silect and deep reflection. morning came anxious faces all eager to learn what new developments would result from the arrival of THE TRIBUNE by the morning cars, bringing the latest intelligence from the scat of war. Some there were who affected to doubt the fact: they were incredulous of the report that an "Order" bad arrived; but these were strenuously met by others who sileaced their doubts with the assurance that they had seen the document "

THE TRIBUNE brought no confirmation of the tidings the Cabinet was still undecided; their deliberations had not been disclosed: the San Jacinto had been dispatched to the Gulf; but no Proclamation appeared in the columns; and after a time it began to be whispered that the missive bearing the spread eagle was an Insurance Policy.

TEMPERANCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: The following is the opinion of eight of the Presidents of the United States relative to intern

peraice:

"We, being satisfied from observation and experience, as well as from medical testimony, that ardent spirits, as a drink, are not only needless but hurtful, and that the entire disuse of it would tend to promote the health, virtue and happiness of the community, therefore we hereby express our conviction that should the citizens of the United States, and especially the young men, discontinue entirely the use of spirits they would not only promote their own personal benefit, but the good of our country and the wirld. perarce:

"JAMES MADISON, JOHN TYLER,
"ANDREW JACKSON, JAMES K POLK,

" JOHN Q ADAMS, Z. TAYLOR, " MARTIN VAN BUREN, MILLARD FILLMORE.

Now, if the young men of the United States would listen to and abide by the opinion of those distinguished men, we should have a happy country in deed, and vice and immorality would be strangers in this land of the free and home of the brave. H. G. J.

TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION AT BOON. TON. N. J.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Monday, April 16, 1855. Saturday, the 14th inst , was a day long to be remembered by the friends of Temperance in this village-it being the Fifth Anniversary of Independence Division Sons of Temperance, and the Fourth Anniversary of the Cadets of Temperance. It was celebrated in the good old way. The day was ushered in by the firing of guns, displaying the National Fisg, and the bells of the village were rang in honor of the and the bells of the village were rung in honor of the occasion. In the afternoon, the drums began to beat; citizens and strangers assembled with the Sons and Cadets at their Hall; and at 2½ o'clock a procession was firmed, under the direction of the Grand-Marshal, George Jetkins, preceded by the Temperance Brass Band, marched through the principal streets to the Presbyterian Church, which was filled with a good and epoc, who were addressed by S. Headley, Esq., of Morristown. He made a very interesting and impresive speech. In the evening, the church was rowed to overflowing. The Hon B. D. Culver, of Brocklyn, delivered the most powerful and effective speeches on Temperance ever delivered in this place; and if all we hear be true, the demonstration of Saturday and the speeches made have awakened in the minds of the inhabitants of this village an interest such as has rever been felt here on the great subject of Temperance. It is gratifying to see and hear of the change that has taken place in public opinion, in regard to the great question of the day, the "Prohbitory Liquor Law," many who a short time since were violently opposed to it have now come out openly and decidedly in favor of it.

The following report made by the Grand Marshal, shows the good results of our Division for the last five years: "Another Anniversary of Independence "Division, No. 52, Sons of Temperance, has again "rolled around. It has overtaken us under circumstances of great interest and encouragement to every friend of Temperance in our community, "Five years ago this Division was instituted; it has survived all obstacles and all opposition, and benefited more than tongue can tell all those concerned. "We are proud of our institution, because of its good results, which are not only visible, but also "tangible, in cur midst. As regards the finances of occasion. In the afternoon, the drams began to beat

We are proud of our institution, because of its good results, which are not only visible, but also any like it is good results, which are not only visible, but also any like it is good results, which are not only visible, but also any like it is good results, which are not only its good results into our treasury by initiation fees and contributions of 25 cents per menth from each member, the sum of \$1,400. We have paid out in the shape of bettefits to members unable to attend their daily executions by sickness &c. the sum of \$1,000. avocations, by sickness, &c., the sum of \$1 000.
We have initiated into the Division 226 members,
many of whom had been reduced to the lowest ebb,
many of whom were degraded to the lowest pitch many of whom were degraded to the lowest pitch by the use of intoricating drinks, who, through the instrumentality of this Division, have been restored to this community, to their friends and family, and to occiety; men and brethern again, they are now in their mind, a pleasure to themselves, and useful to others. This Division has fu filled all her engagements; the has maintained her sick buried her dead, and relieved the widow and the orphas. She has injured none; she has not infringed on the rights of any. We have received within a few weeks the sum of \$150 by the hands of the agent of the Becuton Iron Works, as a present from a few individuals, to purchase a library for the Division."

"vision."
There was one thing that gave great interest to the celebration on Saturday, and added much to the festivities of the day. That was the appearance of the Tempera ce Brass Band at the head of our processions. sion, composed of eighteen members, Sons of Temperance, in full uniform, and with the white re-

galia. Better music never was board on those hills and a finer looking set of musicians never get to

MEXICO.

From Our Own Correspondent Mexico, Thursday, April 5, 1855.

Since my last nothing of much importance has occurred. apparently, in regard to the revolution, but from what we see the Government have nos been able to do anything toward suppressing it. The Universal and the official journal, the artic es of the former being, as is said, the production of no less a personage than the Minister for Foreign Affairs himself, continue to hurl the most violent abuse against Alvarez and his party, calling them robbers, anarchists, and the like, and laud the President, avowing the conviction that centralism is the only system, and Santa Anna the only man that can save this country from inevitable ruin. and call federation an exploded and a wretchediy impracticable theory, now and then giving a few strong words of abuse of the United States; while Commissions of felicitation continue to arrive here, as they have done for two months past, and all the superlatives of this language are used in praise of Santa Anna's personal valor, his great-ness and disinterested benevolence in coming to save his country from the annihilation toreatened by factions, while they beg him, in the most abject terms, to continue his work of the regeneration of

this Republic!

The revolutionists have changed their plan of operations. They do not act in large bodies say more, but divide into parties of from four to six hundred men, and are doing great and frequent mischief to the Government troops. The three thousand men who united under Degollado and Pueblita, to attack Gundalajam, not long since. bave divided in this way under their respective chiefs, in the State of Michvacan, and roam about chiefs, in the State of Michicacan, and roam about at pleasure, whilst the Government troops are, for the most part stationed in the towns. It was reported as true by the Government, that Degollado was dead, but we find by one of their later reports that he is still alive, and has had several actions with their forces, but in which they claim always that he had been defeated and his men

always that he had been defeated and his men dispersed, yet we no sooner get this news than we hear of him and his men in some other place. In the State of Guerrero, it appears, that Gen. Lires had an action, about ten days ago, with a part of Alvarez's forces, the former being attacked while attempting to cross the river Mescala, and was beaten with a loss by desertion and dispersion of the greater part of his men, which common re port estimates at over a thousand. The Govern ment have been silent on this subject, but it is ment have been silent on this subject, but it is pretty clear that something of the kind has taken place there, for a great number of troops have re-turned from that section to this city. Alvarez and his adherents have a great number of men scattered about in small bodies in the mountain-ous country and neighborhood of the towns occupied by the Government troops, and the men say that these places can be taken at any time, but they have no orders to do so. On the 23d and they have no orders to do so. On the 23d and 29th ult, there were two small affairs between the Government troops and these forces, in which the latter lost a few prisoners who were immediately shot, but the Government do not report their own losses. It is singular, but, according to their own accounts, they never have lost a single man in all accounts, they never have lost a single man in all these various encounters. At the same time the above took place, a woman was arrested in the vicinity of Tepecuaquilco for abetting the revolutionists, and is to be tried by Court Matial for the offense. The Government troops occupy Iguala and other principal towns in the South, and the opposite party the surrounding country. I have conversed with several persons lately from the section occupied by Alvarez's people, and they say everything goes on as usual, and no complaint is uttered on account of any violence or outrages committed by them, and that no one is molested in his affairs.

in his affairs.

The same condition of things exists in the State The same condition of things exists in the State of Guajusto, as in the South, and Michoacan. Small, armed parties march about the country, and we have frequent official reports of their defeat and dispersion, but not a prisoner is taken; nevertheless, we soon hear of them again in immense 1 umbers. On the 18th ult., a party attacked the town of Silao, but retired. On the 23d, same, the Government report that a thousand of these people invaded the town of Piedro-Gorda, (same State.) and a hard and tedious engagement took place, and they were eventually driven off. Doubtless we shall soon hear of their being at some other town.

In the State of Jalisco things appear to be more In the State of Jailscottings appear to be more quiet, but a late order of the Governor of that State complains to the Prefects of the Districts that the towns and villages are filed with deserters from the army, and demand that they be surrendered under the penalty of the live for protecting them, and aside from that, if they be not arrested and given up, the Prefects shall have to pay for the equipment of as many men as there are descrets in his District. The various owners of the estates have been also notified to supply and equip a certain number of men, with horses, saddles, &c., but they requested to pay of horses, which offer was accepted. is, a great number of the men who lab estates have ran away to avoid serving in the army, and doubtless swell the ranks of the revolulutionists or joined other independent bands whe live in idleness in the mountains. This is the reason the proprietors would rather pay the money, and many have not the necessary number of men to carry on their work. None of thase land ewners are safe, for both the Governor and

the revolutionists impores upon them whenever their wants make it necessary for them to do so. While this condition of things exists near by the Indians on the frontier of Sonora have lately swept like a burricane throughout that State, and have even driven off thousands of horses, mules cattle, &c., from within a few leagues of the port of Guayamas. They were pursued, and the pursuers brought back half a dozen ears, cut off of the heads of a few stragglers who lagged behind the

The consequences of this state of confusion The consequences of this state of contusion must be more severely felt by the Government than at present, and by the people for many years to come. The organized bands, (fortunately few in number.) that infest the country are becoming used to their predatory life, and doubtless will increase; and it is feared by some that they will finally live by indiscriminate plunder alone, should the probability leaf and a life the Government. the revolution last After all, the Government may thank them for their moderation, for they could have done, and could do, much more harm. The State of Vera Cruz has been erected into a

Bishepric, and a manifestation of gratitude was

sent from Jalapa, the seat of the new Bi-hop, (not yet appointed.) to the President, signed by several hundred ladies of that place.

The 30th ultimo was the birthday of Mrs. Santa Anna and was celebrated with great pomp. At 1 o'clock she received, in state, at the Palace, the congratulations of all the applications. o'clock she received, in state, at the raince, the congratulations of all the employees of Government that were in the city, the incorporate bodies, colleges, military, military schools, &c., &c. At daybrenk, the flag was hoisted on all the public buildings, a grand salute of artillery was fired in front of the Palace, and also at sunset. In the course of the afternoon, an event occurred which in superstitious times, would have been considered a bad emen. The flag on the Palace was rent in twain by the winds, and blown away; the green stripe, which indicates the Church, how-

It is said that Santa Anna intends making a ourney to Morelia. A general census is to be taken of the City of

Mexico, including the number and value of the real estate, industrial establishments, &c., &c. It is to be commenced immediately.

D. Benito Quijano and José Maria Jarrero have been promoted from the rank of brigadier to gen-

erals of division.

Hero y Taniariz, from last accounts, was travguise. He is one of the enemies of Santa Anna's Government.

This is Holy Week, and to-day is the beginning

of three successive feast days, and Sunday follow-ing makes the fourth; and in all these days no work is permitted to be done, except from 12 M. on Saturday; and Santa Anna left last night for Tacubaya to spend this time there. Some sup-pose that he is about to take the opportunity to leave for Morelia, but it is doubtful.

HAVANA.

Derropondence of The R. Y. Tribune. HAVANA, March, 1955.

The Island of Cuba, with its immense natura

resources, has advanced so rapidly within the last few years, and the immigration of foreign laborers has been so insignificant, that wages increase with every day in the towns, and many a field zemaise uncultivated for want of hands. There is hardly any public sale of negroes as in the cities of the Slave states in the North, and whenever negroes are sold on account of the death or insolvency of are sold on account of the death or insolvency of their masters, they are generally bought up inmediately, without any public auction. The importance and necessity of increasing the laboring forces in Cuba, if the island is not to be checked in its progress, seems to have impelled the present Government, in spite of its treaty with England, to be less severe against the importation of slaves frem Africa, provided it did not come to their notice, or if the slave-vessel were not seized by the British cruizers before landing. We know from the best sources that upward of 5,000 negroes are annually imported from Africa. They generally land on very marshy places along the coast, where annually imported from Africa. They generally land on very marshy places along the coast, where there is no port, nor any settlement in the vicinity. And so smart are the slave-traders is their way of importing, or rather smuggling human flesh, that there is not a single instance known where they have been discovered, and the vessel seized, although the British authorities are unite aware of although the British authorities are unite aware of although the British authorities are quite aware of the fact that every year new importations take place, and although one or two men of war are freq-uently cruising along the coast. In 1853 an American ressel, the Lady Suffolk, landed in the vicinity of the Island of Pines, in Cochinza, with a cargo of 1,200 slaves from Africa, but the slaves were instantly scattered and sold over the country. stantly scattered and sold over the country. Be-fore the fact became known and investigated it was too late. Formerly the Governor received four ounges (about \$64) for each slave imported or snuggled. We are not aware whether Gen. Concha is mean enough to accept the same bloody shm; we don't believe it. But it is a fact that Concha favors the importation, because he thinks Concha favors the importation, because he thinks it necessary for the further prosperity of the Island. The slave population of Cuba amounts actually to more than half a million, or about the half of the whole population of the Island. The General seems not to be afraid of the sad consequences which the increase of the black population may exercise one day upon the white inhabitants. He is not of the opinion of Queen Eizabeth when she wrote in 1562 to Sir John Hawkins, "that the importation of Africans, without "their consent, would be detestable, and call "down the rengeance of Heaven upon the underdown the rengeance of Heaven upon the under-

"taking."
Within the last few years, also, Chinese and Indians from Yucatan have been introduced into Cuba. The Chinese amount already to 10,000 in number, the Indians to 1,000. These wretched immigrants generally belong to the most miserable of their class, and commonly sell their labor to the tracers for five and even eight successive years the tracers for five and even eight uccessive years at the rate of from \$2 to \$4 a month, and free passage from Unina or Yucatan to Cuba. The traders sell their rights in these poor immigrants again to private citizens of Cuba, who are in need of servants, and charge besides an extra fee of about \$200 per head. After the lapse of five or eight years the servant is entirely free, and may return or hire out more advantageously. The British Consul in Cuba, Tucker Crawford, Esq., has protested several times against the introduc-tion of criminals and outlaws from China and Yucatan; but it is only recently that hundreds of these miserable beings have again arrived from Campeachy, and been publicly exposed for sale and hiring, in a little country-house in Buenos Ayres. outside of Havana.

Sup-Maries Explorations.—The bark Emily Banning, which left this port in December last, with three of the Nautilus Sub Marine Co.'s machines on board, bound on a pearl fishing voyage, is now engaged in exploring the wreck of the fragat San Padro, on the coast of Venezuela. This frigate supposed to have on board some two to three million collars, was blown up at the Island of Margarita, in 1815. Her stern being blown out, the treasure was reattered upon the surrounding sand. Some three hundred thousand dollars have beretofore been taken up, but owing to the inefficiency of the machinery employed, operations were suspended. The Company fitting out the Emily Banning ordered her to stop there, and the trial descent of the first machine, sent cown in 66 feet water, brought up one hundred dollars—thirty two dollars being found within the first area covered by the machine, before moving. Other articles, as copper, &c., were brought up at the same time. The captain, finding the advantage of continuing the work, immediately left for the seas of Government, to secure the necessary privilege, which was granted. Letters have been received from on board, during the absence of the captain, which represent the operators as "shoveling dollars." It is the intention of the Company to blow the fragments of the chip to pieces, securing the captain, which represent the operators as "shoveling dollars." It is the intention of the Company to blow the fragments of the chip to pieces, securing the capter, guns, shot, &c. The captain writes: "The bells are all "they are raid to be "One of the engineers writes: "I wish you could look into the bell when we are "down on the bottom with our spides, digging for the almighty dollar. We can look out of the windows of the bell and see the fish looking in at us. "We can take the bottom up in the bell, and get out "on the sand, and pick un the bell, and run all "around where we like." Two months, it is antisipated, will be sufficient to take up every vestige of the San Pedro; and the captain repo SUR. MARINE EXPLORATIONS .- The bark Emily Bau feet, with \$50,000 on board in specis, and another with \$15,000, both of which he will take up before proceeding on his voyage. [Jour. Com.

RAILROAD COSSOLIDATED.—The Illinois and Wisconsin and the Rock River Valley Railroads have been consolidated, and the name changed to "Chi"cago, St. Anthony, and Fond du Lac Railroad."
The line from Janesville to St. Anthony will be a continuation of the main road, while that from Janesville to Fond du Lac will be but a branch. Originally this latter was to be a part of the main line, but the importance of a direct line to Minnesota has induced those who control the road to change it in that directions.

direction.

Br. Ogder, of this city, is Precident of the new Conpany which owns and directs the road; and we understand that it is intended to push forward the work to Janewille as soon as navigation opens to permit the arrival of iron.

We also hear it intimated that the track of the road, which is now six feet wide, will be reduced to the usual grades of other railroads. This is not because the wide gauge is unsatisfactory, but for convenience of connection with other roads.

[Chicago Tribune.

In schr. St. Marg. from Pearto Cabello-1 C. Burdler, lady and three children, Dr. J. Raumhelm, L. Cepulene and ser-vant.

MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF NBW-YORK APRIL 19.

Cleared this Forenoon

Brig-Gen. Boyd, Gilpatrick, Philadelphia, Wadleigh & Krox Schr Martha, Murray, Beaufort, Davis & Holmes; Marinab N., Robinson, Plumouth, Johnson & Slaght; Knight, Sears, Phinadelphus, J. W. McKee; D. Webater, Petry Hartford J. W. McKee; Davidson, Discoll, City Point Van Brant & Slaght; Isabella Maria, Cunningtum, Halifax, H. G. Donovan.

Arrived

Steemship Georges Creek, Gager, Charleston 80 hours, molecto John Rosey.

Brig Cynthia, Ball, Ponce, P. R., 10 da., with sugar to Straver, Bobl & Kinghist.

Schr Moontain Wave, (of Providence) Patterson, Pourts Cabillo March 28 coffee and hides to S. De Agreda, Jose & Co.

Left no Am ressels. 16th inst. in the Gulf Atream, experienced a heavy gale from N. W., which caused the vessel to less; split & result, lost jib, &c.; has 12 passengers.

Schr St. Mary. Johnson, Peurto Cabello March 30, cuffee to Welf, Selzas & Co.

HEDDING LITERARY INSTITUTE.-WM LE S. BONAON. General agent, will be at the Day at force FVERY AFT'S RNOON until Tousday next, to receive YEAST FOWDER. - B. T. BABBITT is the

I original inventor of the CHEMICAL TRAST PO VOER, which is prepared and sold by him, at Nos. 68 and 74 Washington at, New York Jin tin cane. Those who purchase should see that they get that with the above seens on.

Second Thening Edition.



THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 3 O'CLOCK.

STATE OF THE MARKETS TO-DAY. THURSDAY, April 19-2 P. M. Asses-The market is nominal for Pots at \$5 75,

and Pearls at \$6 @ \$6 061. Corros-The market is quiet.

FLOUR AND MEAL -The market is again better for the low grades of State and Western, with a good demand, but the medium and better grades are dull. The sales of Western Canal are 4 800 bbls at \$2 874 @ \$10 12 for common to good State, \$10 25 3 \$10 62 for mixed to good brands Michigan, Indiana and commen to good Ohio, and \$11 30 2 \$13 for extra

Canadian Flour is better: sales of 2,000 bbis. at \$10 25 0 \$11 25. Southern Flour has advanced 252. P bbl.; sales of 1,206 bbls. at \$11 2 \$11 62} for comnon to good brands, and \$11 68 2 \$12 50 for favorite fancy and extra brands Rye Flour is better; sales of 250 bbis. at \$6 25 25 8 for fine and superfice. Corn Meal is firm; sales of 350 bbls. at \$5 for Jersey, and \$5 25 for Brandywine.

GRAIN -- The market for Wheat is quiet; we notice a sale of 250 bushels good white River (Dutchess County) at \$2 70. Rye is firm sad in fair deman ! sales of 9,000 bust els at 81 49. Oats are higher and in demand; sales of State and Western at 78 283c., and Jersey and Southern 74278c. Corn is without change; sales of 25,000 bushels at \$1.08 for Western mixed in store, \$1 09@\$1 10 for Southern White, and \$1 09 | \$1 10 | for do. Yeliow.

WHISKY—The market is firmer with a good demand.

sales of 600 bbls. at 35c for Ohio and Prison.

Provisions—Pork is rather easier; sales of 1,000 bbls at \$16 31‡ for old Mess, and \$17 75 for new do; \$15 for new Prime. Beef is in fair demand, and is firm; sale of 350 bbls at \$9 50 for Railroad; \$9 50 # \$12 for Country Mess; \$6 50 # \$8 for do. Prime \$13 75 for Vermont Mess; \$15 25 for extra do ; \$14 75 @ \$15 50 for repacked Chicsgo and Wisconsin, and \$16 25 @ \$16 50 for extra do. Beef Hams are steady at \$17 @ \$21. Cut Meats are a shade better; sales of 280 hbds and tes. at 7@7 le for Shoulders, and 91@ 94c for Hams. Bacon is fair; sales of 750 ht ds. at si asic. for short middles rib in, and si asic for boneless Lard is quiet; sales of 350 bbis. and tos at 9; @10je. Butter is dull at 26@32c. for State, and 12@16c. for old Ohio. Cheese is quiet at 10@12 c.

BY THE HERAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNA

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Thursday, April 19, 1855.
We learn that the Clecks in the Departments are issuing proposals to look up Bounty Land claims and transacting such business generally during their regular office hours.

WEATHER REPORTS, &c.
Boston, Thursday, April 19, 1855.
A violent thunder storm passed over Newburyport last evening. A large building on Caldwell's wharf was fired by lightning and destroyed. Several persons were rendered senseless by the shock, but no lives were lest.

Baltimore, Thursday, April 19, 1855.
The weather here is very warm. The thermometer stands at 82° in the shade.

Washington, Thursday, April 19, 1855.
The weather is quite warm to-day with a pleasant breeze. The mercury rose 124 o'clock to 804° in the shade.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 19-1 P.M. The thermometer now stands at 82° in the shade. SOUTHERN MAIL FAILURE. BALTIMORE, Toursday, April 19, 1855. We have received New Orl-ans papers of Thursday ist, but the latest mail is still due.

NAVIGATION AND THE WEATHER. PITTSERROR Thursday, April 19, 1855.

The river at this point measures ten fest in the channel, and is falling. The weather is extremely warm, and yesterday afternoon the thermometer in the shade marked 88 degrees.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK MARKET.
PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 19, 1855.
Money unchanged. Stocks steady. Reading Railroad, 42; Morris Canal, 13½; Long Island Railroad, 13½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; Pennsylvania State 58, 86½.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

ILLINOIS—Gov Matteson, (Dem) has issued a proclamation in regard to the ineligibility of Judge Trumbuli, and Samuel S. Marshall, elected to Congress; the one from the VIIIth and the other from the IXth Congressional District—both, at the time, being Judges—Trumbul of the Supreme Court, and Marshall of the Circuit Court. Gov. Matteson refuses to decide as to whether they are eligible, but makes a statement of the facts of the case, for the information of the National House of Representatives at Washington of the National House of Representatives at Washington. of the National House of Representatives at Washington, whose province it is to determine questions of eligibility of its members. The same functionary, it is reported, has withheld from Judge Trumball his credentials as the successor of Gan. Shields in the U. S. Senate, although Judge T. was regularly and fairly elected, according to the provisions of the U. S. Constitution. But it seems that Matteson considers the Illinois Constitution a higher law than the U. S. Constitution.

Constitution. — The Milwaukee Sentinel gives the re-turns of the Judicial Election, from the principal part of the State. Cole, for Supreme Judge, is about 3,550

The Madison Democrat concedes his election by

ahead.

The Madison Democrat concedes his election by a "majority of from 5,000 to 8,000 votes." Enough said. Cole was the Anti Fugitive Slave Law candidate. The position of the people of Wicconsin on this question appears to be immovably fixed.

Louisland—The Know-Nothings are in the field with their cominations. They present as candidates: For Seyerner, C. Derbigny, Jefferson; Lautenant-Governor, Mark Brater, Caldwell, auditor, Frank Harrisoy, East Fellcians; Treasurer, Louis Berdelon, Avoyelles; Secretary of Stave, John E. King. St. Landry; Altonney Seneral, R. G. Beale, East Saton Ronge.

For Congress—let District, ——; It'd District, H. J. Heard, St. Martin; Hild District, O. B. M. Walles, Concording IVth District, ——

The politics of these gentlemen, according to the old classification, are: The candidates for Governor, Anditor, Treasurer Secretary of State, Attorney-General and Congressmen in the 11d and Itld Districts, are, or were, Why; those for Lieut-Governor and Attorney-General sre, or were, Democratic.

VENNOST.—It seems that the Censor Election is not a K. N. victory after all. A. K. N., high in office in the State Council, writes to The Monspiter Watchman classifying the tickets as the "Temperance Standman classifying the tickets as the "Temperance Standman Chicket," and the "Independent Ticket;" and a Waitsfield gentleman classified them as the "Temperance Standwart Chicket," and the "Independent Ticket;" and a Waitsfield gentleman classified them as the "Temperance ticket has succeeded, and the K. N.'s are nowhere. That is altogether better than we expected. The Matchman hopes the K. N. rummies like it. This State provides for any revision of its Constitution by choosing once in seven years a board of Censors, one from each county, K. N rummies like it. This State provides for any revision of its Constitution by choosing once in seven years a board of Censors, one from each county, whose duty it is to recommend such changes as they deem advisable. A People's ticket consisting of such men as Geo. P. Marsh, John S. Robinson and Lucius B. Peck was defeated.
Mississippi — D. B. Wright and B. D. Nabers, (Democrats.) are candidates for Congress in the 1st Diskiet.

Connecticut .- The complete vote for Governe

ı	Ingham, Dem.	Minor K.N.	Dutton, W
ı	Hartford Co 6 081	5.581	1,310
ı	New-Haven Co 5.846	4 945	1.963
۱	New-London Co 2.075	4 435	725
ı	Falifield Co 4 637	3.214	4.783
ı	Wincham Co 1 352	2.457	530
ı	Lit basid Co 3 679	3,110	1.562
1	Middlesex Co 2,141	2 383	516
1	Telland Co 1,530	1 822	¥25
1	Administ Administration alone	4.00	-
ł	Total27.324	97 965	8 911
1	Total vote \$4,200. Minor	e placelity 64	,
ı			
1	There is no choice of State of		e people.
1	. REPRESENTATIVES	ELECTED.	
ł	COUNTIES. Dem.	K N.	Whig.
ı	Eartford	24	1
1	New-Bayes		6

There is one town yet to hear from. The Sensis stands 18 Fusionists and 3 Democrats.

Of the 21 Senstors elected to the next Legislature, not one has ever been a megaber of that body—an instance, we believe which has never before occurred. The following have been members of the lower House. Charles Forber East Hartford in 1831 and 13 4; James P. Rabocck, New Haren, in 1841; Evarer Frantis New Leaden in 1844. Learned Heland Lebason, in 1854, Abraham descher, 1844; Learned Heland Lebason, in 1859, Abraham descher, in 1845, Learned Heland Lebason, in 1859, Abraham descher, 1841; Learned Heland Lebason, in 1850, Abraham descher, 1841; Learned Heland Lebason, in 1850, Abraham descher, 1841; Learned Heland Lebason, in 1851; Learned Heland Lebason, in 1852; Learned Lebason, in 1852; Learned Lebason, in 1852; Learned Lebason, in 1852; Learned Lebason, in 1852; Lebason,

| Depth | Dept

Metcalf's majority The Nunnery Report —We give to day, in fall, the report of the Legislative Committee of investigation into the charges brought sgainst the Nunnery Visiting Committee. The report is unaccessivily long and verbose, and somewhat Pickwichian in style. The facts which it embodies are ill-digested, and the conclusions of the Committee are not stated with that clearness and candor, not to vay faithfulness, which the case demanded. Divesting the report of poetry and all extraneous embellishments, the obvious purport of it is a dicided condemnation of the whole of the fait of visiting the Ruxbury Nunnery, as it is called. The Visiting Committee, as the report more than infimites, was improperly appointed, and inadvertently invested with the powers it has exercised; and, in the discharge of its questionable duties, the Committee is distinctly pronounced to have exceeded propriety and cignity, to quite as great an extent if not precisely in detail, as charged by the Duly Advertiors. The cling ations of maconduct, therefore, which gave rise to this investigation, may be regarded as sustained by the opinion of the Committee. No action, as will be seen, is recommended in the report; but the Legislature will probably deem some action necessary to clear its skirts of the offensive matter. [Bost Tray,

clear its skirts of the off-naive matter. [Bost Trav. Who is Hz!—We learn that a person, supposed to be Baker, was errested in the town of Alden, in this county, on Saturday. This individual has been farsome time living in the house of an Irishman in that town, and was suspected of being a criminal. On the way for examination, on Saturday, he excepted from aix men who had him in charge, and is now at liberty. It is probable that this is not Baker, but a strong opition is held that he is a criminal at large. The man has a thin, spare face, which does not answer Baker's description, but the police are looking for the fellow, wheever he may be.

STENMOAT RACE ON THE SOUND—We have re-

Baker's description, but the police are looking for the fellow, wheever he may be. [Buffalo Adv.]

STEANBOAT RACE ON THE SOUND—We have received from a correspondent a glowing secount of a race on the Sound between the steamers Plymouth Rock, of the Stoufigton and the Commonwealth, of the Norwich line. We are told that we shall "confer" a special favor by inserting it," but shall refuse to do so, in order to express our discondenance of so cangerous a practice. We may further express our conviction that the captains of tasts vessels should by indicted for their reckless confuct, nor are the passengers themselves less culpable, as they took, our correspondent tells us, a "lively interest" in the race.

To Expedite the Obtainment of Land War-

To Expedite the Obtainment of Land War-hants.—Some persons applying for land warrants are in the babit of writing on the subject to the Secretary of the Interior Department, or to the Commissioner of the General Land Office. Now this is all wrong, merely to delay the consummation of their or the General Land Office. Now this is all wrong, serving merely to delay the consummation of their wishes. Such letters should always be addressed to the Commissioner of Ponsions, otherwise delay occurs, as after a time they eventually find their wayto his office.

Insurance Companies.

A RCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY-

A CASH CAPITAL \$250,000.

OFFICE No. 19 WALLET, NEW YORK.

This Company Iterres Building. Merchaedise, Furnitare, Vesses in Fort and tesir Garnova, and other Property, against Less or Panage by FiRE, and the Histor finiand Navigation at Current Raves.

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RICHARD A. OARLEY, Sec.

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GLOBE MUTUAL INSURANCE Co., No. 37, Wall at This Company, with a capital of \$100,000, is now fully organized and prepared to issue Policies on Marine and Inland Navigation, and Transportation Risks, at the carrent rates of premium.

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CHARLES L FROST.

MOSES STARBUCK FIRST VICE OF President.

MOSES STARBUCK FIRST VICE PRESIDENT.

MOSES STARBUCK FIRST VICE PRESIDENT.

MOSES STARBUCK FIRST VICE PRESIDENT.

ROBERT H MCMILLAN, SOCIETARY.

NILLIAM E. CRUZENILL, FILOMORY, FREIDER, ACCUSTS SOLELIAC, BULLING, ALANSOR MAISH

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EW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE Co.,

CASH CAPITAL #210.000, CASH CAPITAL \$210.00,
WITH a Lakes SURFUS
This Company continues to insure upon Dwelling-House,
Stores, and other Entitories; also, Merchandise, Household
Furniture, Ships in port, and their Cargoos &c., against loss of
damage by fire, on as liberal terms as any other
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ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY-JOHN MILLER, Betretary

CT. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY—
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THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

No. 184 Broadway, corner John d.
Cash Capital #2206,000, securally invested.
This Company insures against Loss and Danage by Fee
all descriptions of property, on favorable terms
John S Sazz Secretary. WM A. PHOMBOR, Fort. THE OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY be been organized, with a capital of Four Hundred These Dollars (\$400,00.) A EDWARDS, President, Jakk VA BEUREN, Secretary, with a Board of Directors, enhance many of our commercial business men. Office, for the pre-

many of our commercial business man. Office, for the part No. 82 Wall st.

The Company bare taken the rooms reconly vacated by To Courier and Enquirer, No. 70 Wall st., which they will occur as soon as the rendrate completed.

Removals.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned, now reinstate at the old location 25; Breasway, will in the seccise of a judgment matured in the first circles of the trade,
deaver to clicit a continuance of the favore of his small,
patrons, under a positive determination to athere settly.
Cash Sairs, at such mederate charges as, it is believed,
prompt a ready sequiscence to the terms, as consulting
best interests. W. M. T. JENNINGS, Draper and failer.
No. 231 Sroadway, 3d door above the Association.

REMOVED.—BROWN & Co. have removed their place of business to No 120 WEST BEGOVAL opposite White st., where we will continue use of 40 b TERY business. Wholessle and retail dealers is Mattree Cushious. Pallisses, Facther and Strew Best, saching Cot Settoms. Hotels, steamables, and steamboom would We beg leave respectfully to solicit the panine the same. Our prices are rese nable "Small profits and quick returns."

No. 126 West Broadway.

Miscellancous.

There's great demand
Throughout the and
Throughout the and
For LYON'S COWDER-warranted
To all lung deas,
Insects on trees.
And roaches two-vits sourenteed.

DEPOT for LYON'S POISONLESS MA
DEFIC FOWDER and MAGNETIC PILLS, for
testruction of insegre and verain, No. 621 Broadway, No.
penume without the four module and signature of E. LYON
than or box.